**Assigment 2**: Dated- 7.4.20

1. Carbohydrates are also known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Hydrates of carbon
3. Carbonates
4. Glycolipids
5. Polysaccharides

2. Class of carbohydrate which cannot be hydrolyzed further, is known as?

1. Disaccharides
2. Polysaccharides
3. Proteoglycan
4. Monosaccharide

3. Cellulose is made up of repeating units of

1. β-1-4 linkage between D-glucose units
2. β-1-2 linkage between D-glucose units
3. α-1-4 linkage between D-glucose units
4. α-1-2 linkage between D-glucose units
5. Starch consists of
6. unbranched amylose and branched amylopectin
7. branched amylose and branched amylopectin
8. unbranched amylose and unbranched amylopectin
9. none of these

3. In maltose, the linkage is

1. β-1-4 linkage
2. β-1-2 linkage
3. α-1-4 linkage
4. α-1-2 linkage
5. In lactose, the linkage is
6. β-1-4 linkage
7. β-1-2 linkage
8. α-1-4 linkage
9. α-1-2 linkage
10. Sucrose is a
11. monosaccharide
12. disaccharide
13. polysaccharide
14. triose
15. In polysaccharides, monosaccharaides are joined by
16. Peptide bond
17. Glucose bond
18. Glycosidic bond
19. Covalent bond

9. Smallest carbohydrates are trioses. Which of the following is a triose?

1. Glucose
2. Ribulose
3. Ribose
4. Glyceraldehyde

10. Carbohydrates accounts

1. 30% in plants and 20% in animals
2. 30% in plants and 10% in animals
3. 30% in plants and 1% in animals
4. 50% in plants and 50% in animals

11. Glycogen in animals are stored in

1. Liver and spleen
2. Liver and muscles
3. Liver and bile
4. Liver and adipose tissue

12. The general formula of carbohydrate is

1. (CH2O)n
2. (C4H2O)n
3. (C6H2O)n
4. (C2H2O)n COOH

13. Which of the following is also known as invert sugar?

1. Sucrose
2. Fructose
3. Dextrose
4. Glucose

14. The most abundant bio molecule on the earth

1. Nucleic acids
2. proteins
3. lipids
4. carbohydrates

15. Which of the following amino sugar are present in the bacterial cell wall?

1. N-acetylmuramic acid
2. Sialic acid
3. Aminoglycoside
4. Azide

16. Name the major storage form of carbohydrates in animals?

1. Cellulose
2. Chitin
3. Glycogen
4. Starch

[View Answer](https://www.gkseries.com/mcq-on-carbohydrates/objective-type-questions-and-answers-on-carbohydrates#9th)

17. The major functions of Carbohydrates include

1. structural framework
2. storage
3. both a and b
4. none of these

18. Which of the following is a reducing sugar

1. Glucose
2. Dihydroxyacetone
3. Erythulose
4. None of these

19. A molecule of amylopectin which contains 1500 glucose residues and is branched after every 30 residues. How many reducing ends are there?

1. 0
2. 1
3. 2
4. 5

20. Structural polysaccharides include

1. cellulose, hemicellulose and chitin
2. cellulose, starch and chitin
3. cellulose, starch and glycogen
4. cellulose, glycogen and chitin